

Liquor Seized On Alien Ships Tied at Docks

Seamen on One Boat Fight
Agents in Darkened Hold
When They Go Aboard as
Longshoremen After Jobs
Only Crews Responsible

Officers and Owners Are Exonerated; Motor Craft Is Taken With \$30,000 Stock

Raid was conducted on board ocean-going vessels yesterday by a special service squad of the Customs Service, members of which were disguised as longshoremen, and on four of the boats small liquor seizures were made. On one, the Princess Mary, a British steamship moored at Pier 7, East River, the customs men had a free-for-all battle with the seamen in the darkness of the ship's hold, where they found four dozen bottles of liquor not on the ship's manifest.

Ninety bottles of liquor were seized on the Argentina, Italian, and twenty-two were taken from the Barocas, American. These raids marked the first instance of raiders landing on a foreign ship at the dock to make seizures of liquor before any of the supposed contraband had been carried ashore.

Given "Jobs" Unloading Liquor

W. W. Trumbull, in charge of the men who boarded the Princess Mary, shortly before midnight, Trumbull and his men, wearing the brown clothing of longshoremen, began climbing the docks, letting it be known that they were looking for jobs. El. Starnce, one of Trumbull's men, was the first approached by a seaman. "Give me a job," Starnce eagerly. "How much in it?"

"Enough for a night's lodging at the best hotel in New York," replied the seaman. "What doing?" asked Starnce. "Oh, we got to unload a little liquor. It's dead easy," the seaman is quoted as replying. Starnce said he could get a couple of other men, and he got William Mangin and Walter Simsey, of the squad. All boarded the ship together. They were followed by Trumbull.

The seaman led the way to the hold, where the other seamen were found. Trumbull announced his identity as soon as he saw the liquor. The lights went out. There was a rush. The customs men were bowled over. Starnce received a cut over the eye. The liquor was carried ashore under seizure. No further action was taken against the men, who fled. The officers and owners of this and other boats on which seizures were made were exonerated from all knowledge of the presence of the liquor on the ships.

Seamen Individual Bootleggers

This form of smuggling on a small scale is reported to have been engaged in by seamen for some time. It enables them to swell their pay checks by a little light moonshine. Work on the side, customs officials say.

The motorboat Bijou, out of Freeport, L. I., with liquor valued at \$30,000 on board, was seized when it had been driven ashore at the early yesterday morning. The prohibition cutter Hahn spied the craft apparently foundering in the heavy seas and sent out the coast guard station. The cutter Manhattan was sent to the coast guard station to take the two rescued men to Freeport under guard. The Hahn, another prohibition navy cutter, was ordered out to the three-mile limit to find the mother ship from which the Bijou took her cargo. The ship was not found.

Garvin Refuses to Cut
\$101,000 Cassese Bail

Insists Accused Jumped First Bond in Liquor Case and Cannot Be Trusted

Judge Garvin denied yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn an application of another Anthony Cassese, indicted as owner and operator of a whisky smuggling outfit, for a reduction of his \$101,000 bail. In view of the facts that he jumped his first bail bond in this case, he could not establish himself in the West Indies and quickly return himself from illicit profits of his illicit business, Judge Garvin refused to reduce the bail.

The marshal has reported to me," said Judge Garvin, "that this woman and the defendant, while they have been in the marshal's custody and while Mrs. Stevens was being held as a material witness in this case, have talked with each other and have acted toward each other in the most affectionate manner. This bears upon the general notion of decency in view of the defendant's utter disregard of everything that would indicate that he is a man upon whom dependence can be placed. I cannot justify myself in reducing bail."

"In my judgment it would be a travesty on justice to fix a bail which the defendant will give and thereupon promptly leave the jurisdiction of the court and establish himself in Cuba or some other nearby foreign port, there to continue his operations of shipments of intoxicating liquors on vessels which will enable him to recoup a forfeiture of \$25,000 or even \$50,000 within a very short period."

Anderson Warns Drys On Election Results

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, wrote to clergy members yesterday that last week's election was far from being a defeat for prohibition, but it was a warning that, unless the moral element got after treacherous or stupid politicians, the cause might suffer a setback. The Volstead act was in no danger, he said.

"And in New York," he continued, "notwithstanding the landslide and all wet boasting, not a single dry Congressman was defeated by a wet and most of the legislators defeated were our enemies. But a few more jars like this will bring a real wet victory; and these jars will come soon unless the moral element gets busy locally and thereby guarantees the permanence of prohibition enforcement against the treachery or stupidity of politicians and the accidents of political upheaval which in the future bid fair to become frequent and violent."

Friend's Defeat Seen Back of Harding View

Senator Reed, who so surprised that he withheld his own vote while he hastened to Senator Stinson's seat, where a whispered talk ensued. Stone later made the same explanation that Harding had made to his friends before he voted—that he wanted to pass the question on to the states and get this particular political fight out of Congress.

Such drys as could be reached to-night scoffed at the idea quoted by Mrs. Robinson as being expressed by the President, that the liberalization of the prohibition enforcement act would lessen the importance of prohibition as a political issue. They declared that they would go on just as before and fight every inch of the prohibition act every time he came up for re-election.

Some of the wets, while not so emphatic in their statements, said that they would keep up their fight until "some happy day" the Eighteenth Amendment itself would be repealed.

Mrs. Robinson Assailed

One of the President's advisers expressed indignation to-night at Mrs. Robinson's use of the letter. He said that as confidential the letter should not even have referred to it. On the other hand, he said, if she felt free to use the letter, she certainly should have given out the text so that the President would be protected from a garbling of his ideas.

As a matter of fact, this adviser of the President pointed out the President's own good many letters to Mrs. Robinson since his nomination. Mrs. Robinson was one of the ardent supporters during the pre-convention campaign of the President's efforts to harmonize the factions of the party after the convention a warm friendship grew up between the President and Mrs. Robinson, which has resulted in this correspondence.

While there was no time for reactions in Congressional circles, the drys are confident that no recommendation will be made by President Harding for amendments to the Volstead act. If he should make them, however, they claim it would change very few votes in either the House or Senate. They believe this because, they say, the wet and dry issue is not really a party question, and therefore is not one on which even the strictest party man would feel obliged to vote with his party leaders. They claim also that the dry members of Congress are dry because of the political situation in their own districts or states.

Wets Are Hopeful

In view of President Harding's original motive in voting for the Eighteenth Amendment, the wets to-night were very hopeful that the President would get behind a fight to liberalize the Volstead act and possibly even go to the extent of legalizing light wines and beer. They pointed out that the President had never advocated prohibition for prohibition's sake, but had merely stated to pass the decision on to the states and thus cast the issue in national politics.

Bonar Law Triumphs in British Vote

(Continued from page one)

have represented both the university and the town.

Gay Crowds Throng London

The fact that complete returns will not be in for nearly twenty-four hours after the polls closed has, however, in no wise dampened the enthusiasm of the record-breaking election night crowd in London.

The city is crowded, thousands having come in from the provinces to witness the excitement, and returns are being flashed, for the first time in England, on street and theater screens, announced in clubs and hotels and broadcast by radio. London, which is just beginning to build a "great white way," is also just learning how to celebrate election night in American fashion and it relishes its first lesson. There has been no such enthusiasm since the night of the armistice.

The crowds are in a sporting humor, too, and for the moment the issues of the election, "transmission" and "capital levy," are forgotten.

Records have been broken in several ways by this election, the fourth during the reign of George V. More than the usual number of politicians were in the field, more votes were cast and for the first time women participated equally with men in a general election.

Women Take Active Part

The activity of the women was the most remarkable feature. They voted early for the most part and large portions of them passed the rest of the day in electioneering. There are just short of 1,000,000 women voters in the London area and in some districts they greatly outnumbered the men.

Lloyd George continued his campaign after the polls were opened, making his last speech in support of former Postmaster General F. G. Kellaway, one of his principal lieutenants, at a polling booth in Kellaway's constituency. "I'm proud of my old friend," he said, "and I'm proud of his old friend."

Prime Minister Bonar Law, who has felt the strain of the campaign much more than his opponents, was seen to issue a brief statement appealing for support of the Unionist government.

The battle of the polls will be followed by a Parliamentary battle next week when the Irish bill will be taken up.

This week end Marquis Curzon, Foreign Minister, journeyed to Lausanne, via Paris, to take up the intricate problems of the Near East settlement.

Unionists Hold Majority

LONDON, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—The Conservative Party has returned more members to Parliament than all the other parties combined, so far as returns completed last night show. The Labour party, however, and the Labour party is considered due for congratulations, as it already has a gain of twenty-eight seats. These are all in the congested industrial areas, notably in Glasgow, where the Conservatives have won a majority. The Labour party has won a majority in the East of Scotland and the results of the last election overturned by a flood of votes from the Conservatives and the Labour party.

Gay Crowds Pack London
To Hear Ballot Returns

Searchlights and fireworks battle fog; Lloyd George, Home, Denies He's Tired

LONDON, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—London had a general jollification to-night. Searchlights and fireworks, a majority of them young people in their best clothes, Fleet Street, where the newspapers offices are clustered, attracted a throng of onlookers. Most of the revelers found greater attractions around Piccadilly Circus, but the big department stores, with various services such as huge thermometers and electrical schemes for displaying the news, were among the most popular centers.

Lady Astor Is Re-elected to Parliament in Hard Contest

Captain Brennan, Labor Candidate, Finishes Second; Balloting Corresponds Closely to 1919 Victory

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Lady Astor was re-elected to Parliament to-day for the Sutton division of Plymouth in an election which resulted in a harder fight than when she first was sent to Westminster to represent her constituency.

A notable point in the balloting was how nearly the number of votes for and against her corresponded with the 1919 election. To-day Lady Astor polled 13,924 votes, while in 1919 she was given 14,495. Captain G. W. Brennan, the Labor candidate, had 10,831 to-day, as against 9,292 for the same party's candidate in 1919, while to-day's vote for the Independent Conservative was 4,643, as compared with 4,139 in the 1919 bye-election.

Party lines counted for little to-day. The personality of Lady Astor and her social policies were the main features of the contest. The comparatively small vote, which was badly polled, was a surprise to the Conservatives who opposed Lady Astor and who thought by running another Conservative against her they would insure her defeat.

By splitting the party votes Lady Astor lost many Conservative ballots, but she made compensating gains from the Labor and large portions of the Liberal camps. The threat of prohibition in the liquor control bill Lady Astor supported was the spearhead of the fight against her.

After the result of the balloting had been declared, Lady Astor said that her fight had been a straight one with Labor, or some of the Laborites, and she was sorry that it had not been a fight against another Conservative against her they would insure her defeat.

The split in the Conservative party, the victorious candidate declared, "brought labor dangerously near success, and but for a hard fight labor might have won. I hope it will be a lesson to the Conservative party."

Business Urged to Oppose Repeal of Esch-Cummins Act

Thom Declares Measure Is Necessary to Guarantee Adequate Transportation; Hits at Unions' Strikes

Business men of the country were urged to oppose the proposed repeal of the Esch-Cummins transportation act by Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the Association of Railway Executives, in a speech last night before the National Industrial Traffic League at the Hotel Commodore.

Mr. Thom was the principal speaker at a banquet given in honor of the delegates to the annual convention of the league, which brought big shippers here from all parts of the country.

"The Esch-Cummins bill was the result of twelve years of effort," Mr. Thom said, "and was passed to guarantee the earnings necessary for the roads to provide adequate transportation. The repeal of this bill would throw the railroads back into a business condition based on uncertainty."

The speaker urged the passage of legislation which would make unions and individuals of unions liable for damages as the result of strikes.

An spokesman for the heads of the nation's railroads he said, "If we had a law which called for unions and individuals being sued for triple damages if they entered into a conspiracy to prevent uninterrupted transportation by the railroads which could be collected by shippers and passengers, we would have no more strikes. No man or body of men have a right to interrupt the nation's transportation."

"The recent election has brought the railroads of the country face to face with an era of doubt and uncertainty," he said. "The election in the last election to the low price of the products, high price of labor and the highest freight rates in the history of transportation. Repeal of the Esch-Cummins act would preclude the lowering rates, he said."

The convention will end to-day with a business meeting.

Started Fires to Put Them Out, Say Firemen

Members of Freeport Volunteer Force Wanted Excitement of Run in Uniform

"Clothed" Art And Dry Earth, W. C. T. U. Aim

Seeks to Abolish Liquor in Every Land by a Three-Year Campaign and Establish "Rumless" Oceans

Will Poll Nations' Heads

Convention Also Plans to Fight Drug Traffic and to Get Literature Censored

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union convention to-day adopted a three-year program to carry out the organization's ideals. The resolutions called for work toward abolition of the liquor trade in every land; for the teaching of scientific temperance to school children of all nations; a campaign to urge pledge signing in all classes of society; encouragement of the compilation and study of scientific facts that relate to the welfare of the race.

The W. C. T. U. pledged itself, through international co-operation, to work for the establishment of world peace. A resolution was adopted urging a single standard of personal purity for men and women, on the ground that the strength of a nation lies in the moral integrity of its people.

The Union also pledged itself to continue to work for the political equality of women in countries that have not granted them the suffrage. In countries where women have the vote it was decided to work out programs to promote the education for citizenship in the affairs of government. These plans were incorporated in a program of activities for the years 1922-25, which was presented to the convention by Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston, superintendent of franchise.

In addition, a resolution was adopted urging all the nations of the world to join an international campaign for suppression of liquor sales on shipboard, and to send to heads of governments throughout the globe, with the request they place themselves on record for or against "bone dry oceans."

Other resolutions urged a fourth international congress to combat the traffic in habit-forming drugs, further financial support for the children of the Near East and law enforcement in all countries and states which have adopted legislation against alcoholic beverages.

The executive committee also prepared a statement against nudity in art and advertisements which will be a censorship of motion pictures and literature.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, of England, and Mrs. William H. Johnston, of Toronto, were re-elected honorary secretaries of the world's union, and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, of Brooklyn, was re-elected honorary treasurer.

Newberry Denies He Has Decided to Resign

Repeats Phone Talk He Was Reported to Have Had With Chairman Adams

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, to-day repudiated a telephone conversation which was reported to have held Tuesday with John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican National Committee in Washington, as a result of which the party national headquarters were quoted as announcing that Newberry's resignation would be in the hands of Governor Groesbeck within a short time.

"I did not talk with Mr. Adams or any one else in Washington yesterday by telephone," said Senator Newberry. "I have not made up my mind as to whether or not I will resign, or if I will resign, if I do decide to do so. There are a great many factors that will enter into any decision I may make, and not least of these is the one that involves the personal comfort of the members of my family were the case to be reopened before the Senate."

"Due to the condition of legal experts that my successor would resign before next March, would hold office until December 1, 1924, and not until the election next spring, there has not been quite so much pressure upon me to hold on until after the new Congress convenes as there was immediately after the defeat of Senator Townsend became known."

"But I have made no decision and so far have found myself unable to arrive at the point where I can make up my mind."

Third Party to Meet Dec. 11 In Chicago

Progressive Groups Called for National Conference; to Review Election and Discuss Political Action

Wm. H. Johnston Leads

Executive Board Will Hold Parley at Capital With President of Machinists

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—To review results of the recent elections, lay plans for future political action and to discuss the advisability of the formation of a third party in the nation, a national meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action has been called to meet in Chicago December 11, it was learned here to-day.

The conference was organized in Chicago last February and has taken an active part in the primaries and elections in every state this fall. William H. Johnston, of Washington, president of the machinists, is chairman of the conference, and Warren S. Stone, of Cleveland, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, treasurer.

On the national committee of the conference is represented the Farmer-Labor party, the National Nonpartisan League, the Bolshemakers' Union, the United Mine Workers of America, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Association of Machinists, Railroad Telegraphers, Women's Trade Union League and Farmers' National Council.

A meeting of the national executive board will likely be held in Washington Saturday to discuss the coming Chicago conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—William H. Johnston, chairman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, said to-day that the national executive board of

the conference had been called to meet here Saturday and Sunday to arrange plans for the coming national meeting of the conference in Chicago.

Mr. Johnston, who is also president of the National Association of Machinists, said the Chicago meeting would be discussed and consideration possibly would be given to any alternative desirable in the date of the meeting.

Brooklyn Deadlines Drawn

Police Told to Arrest Suspected Criminals on Sight

New deadlines were drawn yesterday around the shopping districts of Brooklyn for the protection of the crowds which are expected to do Christmas buying. Special detectives will be assigned to duty inside the forbidden area, with orders to arrest on sight any person they recognize as having a criminal record.

Boerum Place, Flatbush Avenue, Fulton Street and Myrtle Avenue are the boundaries of the downtown dead line zone. In Williamsburg the Broadway shopping district is included.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC Inc.
"The Trousseau House of America"

USEFUL GIFTS

Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs from \$3.00 each

Women's Lace Handkerchiefs from \$3.50 each

Women's Initialed Handkerchiefs from \$10.00 per doz.

FIFTH AVENUE, 44TH AND 45TH STS.

THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT

THE paper used for business stationery in this country has grown steadily better. This is partly due to the influence of the advertising of bond papers, and partly to the American business man's greater appreciation of the effect of stationery on a business.

Good stationery is an inexpensive form of advertising. The effect of such advertising is increased if the paper is of a quality easily recognized.

Nearly every one knows what the name "Crane" stands for in a paper, and nearly every one recognizes the quality itself.

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NO. 38

INSURANCE policies are printed on Brookdale Linen Bond because this paper is unusually successful in withstanding handling, and because it provides a good back-ground for printing, typewriting and penmanship.

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Nearly every one knows what the name "Crane" stands for in a paper, and nearly every one recognizes the quality itself.

100% selected new rag stock
121 years' experience
Bank notes of 22 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 18 nations

Crane's
BUSINESS PAPERS

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57th STREET STORE
At No. 17 West

THE MODEAST SHOP
23 East 48th

"The Modeast Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"



Viscountess Astor, who was re-elected to the House of Commons by her Plymouth constituency.

For the best Turkish

Call for Philip Morris CIGARETTES

Twenty-five cents a box

BETTER THAN STRONG ARMS

—are feet that get you there in comfort and without fatigue. When foot muscles weaken, the bones of the arch start to flatten out. That's the beginning of flat foot. The flexible arch of the Cantilever Shoe allows foot muscles to exercise. When you wear Cantilevers you will be surprised at the spring they give your feet. They are good looking shoes, moderately priced, light and comfortable. Speed up in a pair to-day.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS

14 W. 40th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.

364 East Fordham Road, N. Y.

414 Fulton St. (over Schrafft's) Bklyn.

897 Broad St. (2nd floor), Newark

ADVERTISING

Ice Packs Restore Sight

The ice bag has largely supplanted the poultice and hot water bag in medicine. The most recent evidence of its value is stated in the following clipping from the Philadelphia Ledger:

"Ice packs have been applied to Dr. Spencer's eyes and the inflammation from acute conjunctivitis, or irritation of the sensitive lining of the eyelids, has greatly diminished."

The Knickerbocker Ice Company is glad to know of Dr. Spencer's recovery and is proud to know that Ice played so large a part in it.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Forged Prescription to Cost Druggists Permits

Druggists who sell liquor on forged prescriptions will lose their alcoholic permits by revocation, E. C. Yellowley, acting prohibition director, said yesterday.

In one store, he said, an agent found 617 prescriptions of which 576 were counterfeit or forged.

"I am going to hold druggists responsible for every prescription they fill," Mr. Yellowley said. "They should scrutinize all prescriptions, and if in doubt phone the physician whose name appears to be signed to the blank. I intend to revoke the basic alcoholic permit of druggists who fail to do this, which will put them out of business."

Court Frees Two Chinese Held in Tong Head Slaying

Judge John F. McIntyre, in General Sessions, yesterday ordered release of Tom Yee, thirty-two years old, held in the Tombs following his trial October 9 for the murder of Kow Low, national president of the Hip Sing Tong, last August. The jury stood 9 to 3 for acquittal. At the same time the court ordered release of James Chuk, thirty-eight years old, of 1710 Broadway, indicted with Yee for the killing. Chuk had not been tried.

The men were released on their own recognizances, after James E. McDonald, Assistant District Attorney, told the court he did not believe either could be convicted on the evidence in his possession.

Tippling Among Japanese

TOKIO, Oct. 12 (By Mail).—Since its enforcement on April 1 this year, the juvenile drinking prohibition act, passed in the last session of the Diet, has reaped fruitful results. It is reported that since the act became effective, 99,140 members of young men's associations throughout Japan and its colonies have joined the anti-alcohol league in support of the juvenile drinking prohibition movement.

Girl Dies of Poisoning Believed Dependent; Out of Work, Lived on Crackers

Helen Benjamin, twenty years old, who had been subsisting largely on crackers for several days in a furnished room, at 12 Revere Place, Brooklyn, while she hunted for work, yesterday was found unconscious, apparently from lysol poisoning, in front of 95 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. She died in St. John's Hospital.

10,000,000 Marks Missing

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Ten million marks in currency disappeared Monday from a consignment of Reichsbank notes sent to the provinces, it was revealed by the police to-day. The disappearance took place while the shipment was on the way from the bank vaults to the railway station here.

Tea Room for Beaver Street

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., leased the second floor at 22 Beaver Street through to Marketfield Street, to Miss Gertrude R. Smith and Mrs. Maybell E. Jones for a tea room and cafeteria.